THE CAT'S WHISKER

OFFICIAL VOICE OF THE
CANADIAN VINTAGE WIRELESS ASSOCIATION

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EST: 1970, THE C.V.W.A. IS OF NON PROFIT, DEDICATED TO COMPILE RADIO'S HISTORY AND TO PRESERVE YESTERYEARS RADIO EQUIPMENT. THE CAT'S WHISKER IS PUBLISHED FOR C.V.W.A. MEMBERS QUARTERLY. IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED AS A SOURCE OF HISTORICAL REFERENCE.

The Story of the

MERCURY SUPER-TEN

*****

by Chas. A. Lowry

*****

THE H.M.KIPP CO. LTD
447 YONGE ST.
TORONTO —— CANADA

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Editor: A. D. Challoner, 29 Grenview Blvd. N.,Etobicoke, Ontario. M8X 2J9
CO-Editor: M.C. Fry, 75 Dufferin St., Richmond Hill, Ont.
QRK Editor: Bert de Kat (3DPB), Box 137 Lynden, Ontario.
Trading Post Editor: Sid Prior (see above, under Treasurer)

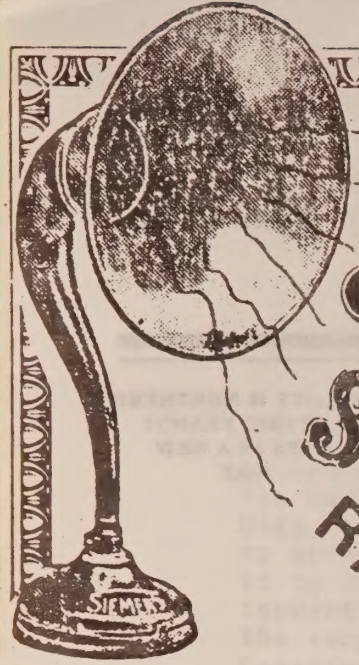
"EDITOR'S NOTES"

I do enjoy receiving your letters. You are all invited and encouraged to contribute articles, typed or handwritten, describing your favourite set or something you have built restored or researched. Please send photos (B&W) and if typing use 7 1/8 in. by 11 in. page size with 3/4 in margin all round...I am pleased to report that the CVWA voted on June 26 to adopt the Constitution and your present executive has called the ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION for October 23, 1976 , 1 PM at Trace Manes Park, Leaside. Nomination and ballot forms, prepared by J. Knott are inside... The display at the CNE is going very well and Mike Cox deserves to be congratulated for a super effort....Don't forget our other display at Stereo 77 (see Gold Dust). Thanks for this to Mike, again and to Sid Prior.....I received a letter from Roy Usher, President of the Alberta Chapter which included their Aug. Newsletter containing biographies of the newly elected officers (c. Mar. 76): Pres., Vice Pres., Sig Preuss, VE6SP, and Sec. Treas., Jim Nikiforuk...Our feature article contains a rare letter from a radio pioneer; I think you'll like it, especially if you own an SU-10... Don't forget Oct. is DUES MONTH....See you at the Picnic....

ANNUAL MEETING & ELECTION

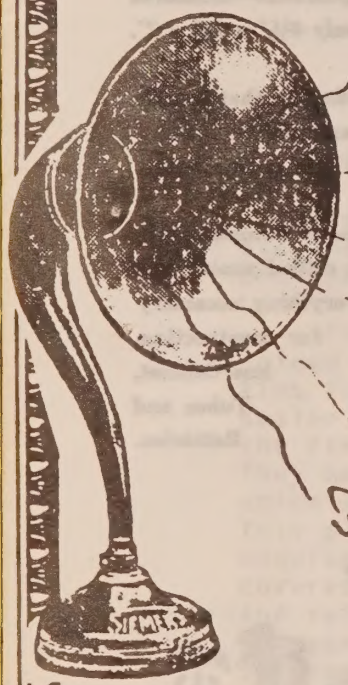
Trace Manes Pk. OCT. 23 Rumsey & McRae

Auction ~ SAT. 1 PM ~ Refreshments



FALL PICNIC & AUCTION SAT. SEPT. 18TH.

RAIN OR SHINE!



THE PLACE

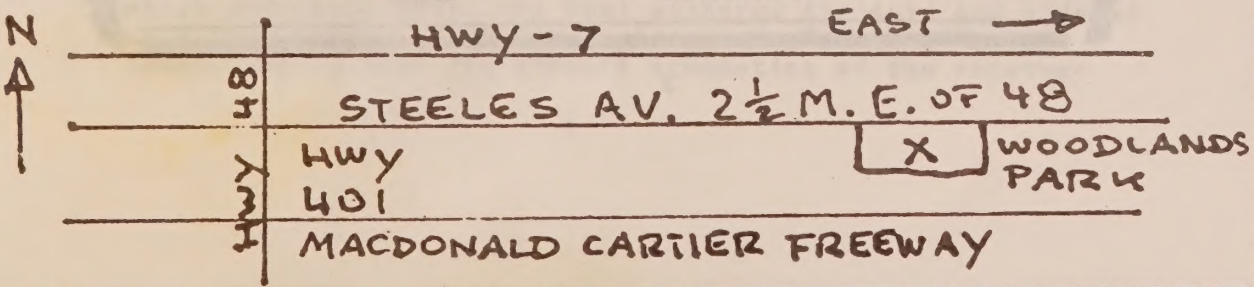
WOODLAND PARK...

THE TIME 1 PM. SHARP

CORN - WEINER ROAST....

Plenty of Parking Space....

Bring the Wife and Kids fun for all, don't forget the surplus gear for the Auction. Woodland Park is located at STEELES AVE. E. 2½ m. E. of HWY 48 in MARKHAM TEL. # 294-0433.
Help wanted with: Cooking e.t.c. please contact: Mrs. Laurie Batsch at Tel: 421-4789



USE A MERCURY FOR QUALITY, VOLUME AND RANGE

EMPLOYS 10 NORTHERN ELECTRIC PEANUT TUBES IN A NEW WAY

ANNOUNCING THE NEW

Mercury Super-Ten

Phenomenal distance on loop aerial—2,500 miles.

Low consumption of electrical current—only ½ amp. per hour from 6 volt Storage Battery.

Low up-keep cost—tubes have an exceedingly long life.

Uses Push Pull type Transformers in balanced amplifier.

Will work the largest horn to Full Capacity.

Quiet in operation.

Simple to Tune.

Selective as a land telephone line.

Compact and beautiful in appearance—measures only 6¼" x 18" x 7".

Simplified so that it may be assembled EASILY in a few hours.

Comes in Complete Kit, with drilled panels, and everything necessary for construction, less Cabinet, Tubes and Batteries.

REALIZING that, in spite of the many improvements in radio, the zenith had not yet been reached, our engineering staff have been steadily experimenting to produce a set that would be greatly in advance of anything yet brought on the radio market. This we have achieved with the MERCURY SUPER-TEN. Besides the phenomenal distance it reaches on loop aerial and the clarity and depth with which it delivers the broadcasted music, the MERCURY SUPER-TEN has been so developed that, in spite of its giant power (ten small but mighty Northern Electric Peanut Tubes), it uses only ½ amp. from 6v. storage battery; less than 1/3 of that used by a standard 5 tube receiver. One might expect a powerful set such as the MERCURY SUPER-TEN to be of cumbersome design and large size—the MERCURY panel measures only 6¼" by 18" by 7" in depth—more compact than the average 5 tube receiver. With all these advantages, it is only natural that every week more and more radio fans are turning to the MERCURY SUPER-TEN to bring them the kind of reception that every radio owner desires, and that few obtain.

GIVES DISTANCE DAYLIGHT RECEPTION

ON OUTSIDE ANTENNA

PRICES: Complete Kit (less Cabinet and Tubes)	$110.00
Walnut or Mahogany Cabinet, Model D	15.00
De Luxe Solid Walnut or Mahogany Cabinet, Renaissance Design	30.00
Complete Set, built and tested, with Tubes and Cabinet, Model D	200.00

Write for Proofs of Mercury Performance

DEALERS WANTED!

The H. M. Kipp Co., Ltd.

447 Yonge Street

TORONTO - - CAN.

The Story of the ⚡ MERCURY SUPER-TEN ⚡

The following is a very remarkable letter from Charles A. Lowry, the Canadian designer of the famous Mercury Super Ten radio receiver. It was passed on to me by former editor Mike Batsch and after contacting Mr. Lowry I have decided to print it in full for the benefit of all our members as it tells a very interesting tale of commercial radio development in the twenties as seen through the eyes of one of the very pioneers. The Super Ten can be found in many Canadian radio collections from coast to coast as it was a very popular receiver in its day c. 1925-7. It was sold in kit or finished form with a standard or deluxe cabinet.

Ed.

****

Toronto
Sept. 21, 1968.

Re: Mercury Super Ten

Dear Mr. Batsch:

Your kind letter of 19th. inst. revived some very old and cherished memories of some very romantic and pioneer days!

The writer designed this receiver late in 1921 and joined the H.M. Kipp Co. in order to acquire the facilities for marketing it. Kipp was primarily a motor cycle dealer whose son Herbert was tinkering with radio and the firm had acquired the Atwater-Kent agency for TRF sets. They had a nation wide motor-cycle dealer organisation which was very willing to take on radio as a side-line. This plunged us rather quickly and deeply into the radio manufacturing business. Early in our activities we discovered that we had the only receiver capable of direct and reliable short-wave overseas reception and Main Johnson of the Daily Star asked us if we could give his station CFCA a signal from London G5SW that was good enough to re-broadcast by them. We could and did, rebroadcasting the chime of Big Ben at 7 pm every evening for 365 consecutive days.

This created a sensation and we were promptly sued for patent infringement by the local "Patent Pool" comprised of Westinghouse, Northern/Western Electric, G.E. and other lesser giants. The suit never came to trial because the writer who had been trained in Patent Law discovered that at least 4 of the patents cited against us had been obtained by fraud and if taken to court would have been revoked. After my examination for discovery which disclosed this, the Pool withdrew the suit and offered us a free perpetual licence under their "patents" on the understanding that the circuit schematics of the receiver

would not be published. We had them really scared. Since Kipp had nothing to lose he agreed; so, I have to tell you that there is no published circuit.

I left the company in 1927 shortly after my friend the late Ted Rogers brought forth the Rogers AC tube. I left because Kipp refused to convert the Mercury to use AC tubes since I believed (correctly) that "battery sets" as then known were doomed to become obsolete. (We had already saturated the far outback "forever battery" market with some 7000 receivers.) I have been told by competent observers that some of these sets are still in daily operation in outpost areas of the far North and even on some far north prairie farms that do not have access to 115 VAC service. Many of these places now have 32 VDC systems on which the receiver can be operated by use of modification converters which a small company later offered to Mercury owners.

During my travels abroad I left my own documents and personal Mercury with my father a retired clergyman and he died in 1948 while I was in Australia under contract to the Govt. there working under a post-war "manpower" act which prevented me from leaving my post as an examiner of radio patents in the Commonwealth Patent Office, which had a heavy backlog of cases. With the help of the Canadian High Commissioner in Canberra I was able in Nov. 1951 to obtain permission to leave Australia (without my money) and returned to Canada to discover that an executor had sold my father's estate and disposed of everything including my personal papers. Where they went I never found out. So, any help I can give you about this set will have to be from memory - memories now almost 48 years behind me!

A few years ago (1964) my friend the late Ralph Hackbusch discovered a Mercury Super Ten brochure(printed some time around 1926-7) among some old papers in a drawer and he mailed it to me instead of throwing it out; for which I am very grateful! I do not know you, but I am going to trust you with the loan of this document and ask you to return it when you have perused it. To me it has some value.

The circuit of the receiver is not so complex that it cannot be traced out with a circuit continuity tester. If you are not able to do this I will be glad to join you in an effort to get the reciever operational if you will bring it to my apartment here. I have a galvo and we will see what a galvo and my memories can bring forth. Meanwhile I shall try to help by describing the set in its main features.

(Discussion of the Design)

Actually 4 models were made and I do not know which one you have. The brochure describes the original model and shows the plastic enclosed capacitors. Other models

(1) Powell Crosley's plant in Cincinnatti was inundated and virtually destroyed by a great flood of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. The company resumed production of sorts a year later but was financially crippled.

(2) Powell Crosley died.

(3) Avco bought out what was left of Crosley and wrote the name off. (The plant became a defence ordinance operation.)

(4) A 'Crosley' operation was started up in Toronto after the demise of 'Deforest Crosley' by Crosley under a deal with Moffat Stove Co., but it did not last long and, after a short life passed from the Canadian scene.

Well Mike, the foregoing if something lenghty is only a précis of that period. At least 10,000 words could be written, but what I have written should be enough to answer the questions of your correspondents.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. A. Lowry "

June 1, 1972.

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CNE REPORT — MICHAEL COX

.....CVWA booth wins 1977 CNE Achievement Award.....

I'm happy to report this year for the first time our booth won a CNE Achievement Award. These awards are given out each year to certain booths in the Hobbies and Crafts Building that the management feels are a special asset to the CNE. The judges base their descision on overall attractiveness, how well the booth is managed and maintained, and the helpfulness of the people managing the booth.

Everyone who helped out at the booth deserves credit for helping us win the award. Special thanks go to Sid Prior who gets the lion's share of the credit for setting up our award winning booth and organizing the first week of the show and to Brian Jeffries who put in a great many of the sets on display this year including a very heavy Victor Radio set. Other people with sets on display were: Sid Prior Al Simpson, Frank Taylor, Michael Cox, Graham Neilson. Others who manned the booth were: Frank Taylor, Noble Haughton, Clarance Seaward, Bruce Rawlins, Al Simpson, Graham Neilson, Ted Calton, Marsh Laughren, Wayne Plunket, Maurice Chaplin, Bob Buckler, Michael Cox, Hep Richardson.

Next year is the CNE's centennial and special plans are already underway to mark this occasion. Because of the historic nature of our club we will probably be asked to play a special role in the centennial celebrations. More about this in the next Cat's Whisker.

DUES AND FINANCES

October brings us the Autumn and the end of the fiscal year for our club. This also means that it is dues time again.

Most of you are already aware, from the previous issues of the Cat's Whisker, that the dues have risen to five dollars from three dollars. This was largely necessitated by the rising costs of publishing the Cat's Whisker.

We have approximately 300 members, each of whom is supposed to receive a copy of the Cat's Whisker. We do not have records of the past costs, but our present costs per issue approximate the following breakdown.

Printing	$200.00
Postage	60.00
Addressing and typing	25.00
Miscellaneous	15.00
	$300.00

This means that the Cat's Whisker will cost us approximately $1200.00 of our $1500.00 income from dues. This will leave us with only $300.00. This $300.00 is supplemented by income from auctions and occasionally from exhibits. This does not go very far when you consider that it costs approximately $75.00 every time that we mail out membership cards and a like amount if we have to send individual notices of dues to each member. Most of our other activities are self supporting, or show a slight profit.

In the past, we have managed by spending next year's dues to cover part of this year's expenses. When you do this, you fall a little farther behind each year. With some luck, we are going to break even in 1977, and will be able to reserve our 1977-78 dues for expenses that are expected during that fiscal period.

A statement of our financial standing at the end of the fiscal period, 1976-77 will be given at our annual meeting in October.

J. G. KNOTT (TREASURER)

.....

CONSTITUTION

There are some important changes in our constitution to be discussed at the meeting. These affect everyone. Please try to be there.

QRK

We hear too little about REGINALD AUBREY FESSENDEN the Canadian born radio pioneer who spent his boyhood life in Fergus, Ont. While your QRK editor was in the U.S. (Washington) Patent Office last month I took time out to look up Fessenden's patent record and was able to find 15 patents to his credit. The list goes something like this:

Heating of buildings.
Distance measuring apparatus.
Generation & Detection of pulses.
Photo exposure meter.
Loud-Speaker.
Phonograph & Radio.
Method of parking cars.
Modulation of electrical energy by light impulses.
Light modulator & construction of. (beginning of TV?)
Rotary brush.
Height indicator.
Sound transmission (AM).
Another height indicator.
TV system (2 patents)

What a record! Yet, he seems to get very little credit for his scientific achievements. I don't believe he was officially a licenced "ham" but what an experimenter of radio he was.

Still while in Washington it was a pleasurable experience to view the new Oscar "D" satellite being assembled in WA4DGU's basement. By the way,a green garbage bag makes a very excellent fitting dust cover for the satellite. Enough bragging about the future and to go back in time. Another pleasure was to see Oscar I (backup model) proudly on display in the new Smitsonian Air & Space Museum. Oscar I was launched about 1961.

Until next time.. de VE3DPB

Bert

A WIRELESS GIFT

The wireless rig pictured overleaf and another one like it were given to Canada by the British after WWI, along with some twin-engined F3's. The only problem was we didn't quite have an airforce at the time; nonetheless, a group of Canadian flyers and engineers who worked with the British during WWI in France and Belgium and were familiar with the equipment instigated the formation of the Canadian Air Board on their return to Canada. Subsequently two air bases were set up in northern Manitoba at Victoria Beach and at Norway House some 380 mi. apart, to serve the gov't. departments of forestry and fisheries.

Each base was staffed with a pilot, engineer, forestry man, and two men from the Royal Canadian Corp of Signals. Alex Milne, one of the original engineers, sent us the photo and info through Charlie Catalano, one of our members.

Unfortunately, the details provided on the wireless rig were sketchy, most being deduced from the photo. Inscribed on the main bakelite panel is "R.N.A.S. (Royal Naval Air Service), W/T Depot, Wormwood Scrobbs", which presumably pertains to the British owner not the Mnfr. The knob at the top centre of the panel which is marked "Filament Current" gives it away as an early 'valve' receiver. Curiously, the knob in the top left corner, next to the "Aerial" connection controls a "Parallel Condenser" with a maximum indicated setting of 15 Jars. Other markings on the panel indicate both spark and CW modes of signalling were employed, as does the presence of the large spark coil and transmitting tube above it on the left. The key appears in the bottom right side of the case. Power for the rig and other equipment on the air base was derived from a Coventry gasoline generator.

That the wireless station was housed in an old aircraft packing case gives some indication of the status of aviation in Canada at that time.

ELECTION - OCTOBER 23 - 1976

BALLOT

THE CANADIAN VINTAGE WIRELESS ASSOCIATION

Election of Officers for the Executive Committee. 1976 - 1977

MARK AN "X" NEXT TO THE NAME DESIRED

PRESIDENT
Vote for one (1)

- ☐ Mr. W. Choat.
- ☐ _____

VICE-PRESIDENT
Vote for one (1)

- ☐ Rev. A. M. Croft
- ☐ _____

SECRETARY
Vote for one (1)

- ☐ Mr. M. Chaplin
- ☐ _____

TREASURER
Vote for one (1)

- ☐ Mr. S. Prior
- ☐ _____

MEMBERS AT LARGE
Vote for four (4)

- ☐ Mr. N. Batsch.
- ☐ Mr. N. Haughton.
- ☐ Mr. J. Knott.
- ☐ Mr. H. Weber.
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

cut here

cut here

IMPORTANT

Please make certain that any candidate whose name you write in has been properly nominated.

Mail this ballot to:

Mr. J. G. Knott
69 Rossburn Drive
Etobicoke, Ontario
M9C 2P9

Please sign your name on the back of the envelope in which you mail this ballot. This is necessary to avoid duplication of votes. Failure to do so will invalidate the ballot.

THE FIRST RADIO BROADCAST
IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Last month's back cover featured station XWA (now CFCF Montreal) which transmitted the first scheduled radio broadcast in North America, at least by some definition of the term, on May 20, 1920. Well in Newfoundland it seems that last fall the time and place of the 'first radio broadcast' on that island was momentarily forgotten. Bill Naftel, one of our more itinerant members, is currently in Halifax, N.S., and sends me the following press release from the Newfoundland Historical Society reprinted in their News Letter No. 3, December 1975. The subject in concern is a plaque presented to radio station VOWR in St. John's entitled THE FIRST RADIO BROADCAST.

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PRESS RELEASE:

The Newfoundland Historical Society has criticised the accuracy of a historic commemorative plaque presented this week by the Government of Newfoundland to radio station VOWR in Wesley United Church on Patrick Street.
Under the heading THE FIRST RADIO BROADCAST the plaque claims "It was on this site in 1924 that the first radio broadcast in Newfoundland took place." Paul O'Neill, President of the Newfoundland Historical Society, says that according to the Society's information this statement is regrettable on a commemorative marker because it is false and misleading.

Mr. O'Neill says the first transmission of a voice in what might loosely be termed a broadcast in Newfoundland took place over a telephone line at Heart's Content in 1882 when a device was placed in the pulpit of Rev. Charles Smith to carry his sermon to the bedside of Ezra Weedon, Superintendent of the Anglo-American telegraph company's cable station, who was ill at home several hundred yards away. These transmissions of the sermon continued for three or four Sundays in a row.

The first radio broadcast from an amateur station in Newfoundland took place in 1921 from the home of J.J. Collins (father of MHA Dr. John Collins #9 (now #11) Parade Street). The program featured H. Gordon Christian, a local musician, and B. Morris. It was clearly and distinctly heard by half a dozen crystal sets within the city. The first radio broadcast on which might be termed a professional or commercial basis took place July 9, 1922, when VOS, the Marconi station in the Pope Building, at the foot of McBride's Hill, went on the air with a program which featured such popular local singers as Billy Wallace, Sandy Lawrence and Jack Canning (who passed away last month). Professor Hutton also took part in the historic broadcast along with some of the leading businessmen of the town.

J.J. Collins was in charge of the station and he reported that the broadcast was picked up by sets as far as twenty five miles away. In 1923 the call letters of this station were changed to 8AK and listeners heard the transmissions through loud speakers in their homes rather than headphones. The next station on the air after VOS was 8AA licenced to Ernest Ash in January 1929. In Volume 1 of the "Books of Newfoundland", Mr. Ash states that VOS was "the first of our broadcasting stations" and that 8AA "was the first broadcasting station to come on the air after VOS".

July 20, 1924, VOWR went on the air with its first broadcast under the guiding hand of Rev. J.G. Joyce. The call letters were 8WMC which eventually became the VOWR we know to-day. In November of that year 8LR also went on the air. It was operated by Loyal Reid. The first broadcast of a church service in Newfoundland was probably over VOWR if you do not accept the Heart's Content experiment as a broadcast because it used a telephone line, but July 20, 1924 was by no means the first radio broadcast in Newfoundland as the commemorative plaque claims. Whether you accept the "Amateur" broadcast of 1921 from his home on Parade Street or the "Commercial" broadcast of 1922 from the Pope Building that honour belongs to J.J. Collins.

Mr. O'Neill said the Newfoundland Historical Society in no way wishes to undermine the activities of Rev. Joyce or the tremendous contribution to Newfoundland broadcasting by Vowr but it does regret the fact that the work of J.J. Collins has been completely overlooked and false and misleading information has been put on a Government commemorative plaque.

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How good is your knowledge of the history of radio broadcast in your city or town? - Ed.

Impromptu Canadian Test Smashes Radio Records

MONTREAL, P. Q., CAN.—That radio amateurs in Canada may soon have a system for relaying private messages across the continent, which is equally efficient as that of American operators across the border, was indicated here with the announcement that five crack stations had sent an eight-word message from ocean to ocean and completed the return in an hour and ten minutes, beating all previous Canadian records.

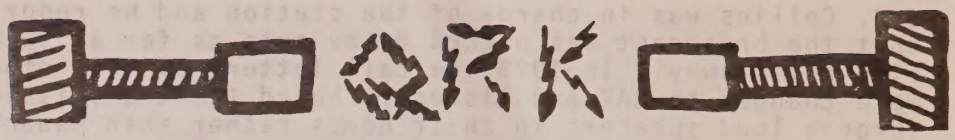
The peculiar feature of the incident is that the test was entirely impromptu and was made on the suggestion of an amateur in Toronto. It is regarded as a coincidence that several of the best stations in the Dominion were "on the air" at the same time, otherwise the test would have been a failure, for coast to coast work is still uncommon.

Soon after a transcontinental radio test was suggested at 1:30 A. M. by a member of the American Radio Relay League, the operator of amateur station 3NI at Toronto received a message from Canadian 4DY, addressed to 1AR, and relayed it to amateur station 2BN, which is operated by J. M. Miller of this city. The message read as follows: "Greetings, from Nova Scotia, success to the test." This was relayed through to 5CT in Duncan, B. C., on Vancouver Island.

The stations are located at great distances from one another but once they had been lined up for the impromptu race, the flight of the message across the country was made without a hitch. Aware that the reputation of Canadian operators was at stake, all of the amateurs stood by for acknowledgments and the reply came back to 2BN here over the same route in about ten minutes.

This test is considered good evidence that the Canadian operators are thoroughly capable of holding up their end of the amateur radio network that now extends over the North American continent like a cobweb binding isolated sections of the Canadian mountains and the Rockies into contact with more populated centers.

submitted by Brent Dingman



A great desire of mine is to add to our list of radio museums. I believe the last list published in the "Cat's Whisker" was the Mar. 1973 issue. The IEEE "Spectrum" for Oct. 1975 (page 79) contains a list of museums. I have recently read of a working museum of telegraphy "The National Telegraph Office" 1149 Weber St. Union, N.J. 07033. It contains instruments dating back to before the Civil War.

Anyway, I am sure there are many additions and deletions that could be made to our list. For this your help is required. If you know of any museum of interest to our readers please let me know. Other information would be of help for the old QRK editor, too. Do you have any interesting stories to tell in regards to early amateur radio? Please drop me a line and please get a TUIT *.

Speaking of deletions, the ARRL museum in Newington, Conn has been disbanded because the space was needed for something else. This may be temporary, I hope.

For the remainder of this column I would like to review a book that I had given to me by my friend Sid Young VE7SM while we were on vacation this year. "From Spark to Space" (The story of amateur radio in Canada) Pub. by The Saskatoon Amateur Radio Club, VE5AA, 146 pages, Price approx $2.50.

The writing of this book was a centennial project of the Saskatoon Club. The task of preparation must have been enormous.

The beginning chapters describe many personal reminiscences of Canadian hams beginning around 1901 when Marconi "did his thing" in Newfoundland. Later chapters describe many of the Canadian radio clubs from Halifax, Aklavik to Victoria. The latter part of the book covers items of recent interest such as the SSB pioneers, meteor scatter and moonbounce experiments.

The appendix contains several lists of hams of the 1920's vintage, the time when there was no "VE" prefix.

The book is very enjoyable reading and it contains many photos. The Saskatoon club deserves a great deal of credit for such a gallant effort.

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* The universal procrastination symbol! (I didn't get around to it.)

TUIT

by Bert de Kat

* * * *

Tune WBEN, 930 Khz, nightly for CBS Radio Drama, starting 11:30 PM.

* * * *

IN MEMORIAM

WILBUR PEATFIELD
EAST BOSTON
MASSACHUSETTES
U.S.A.

The president, executive and members of the Canadian Vintage Wireless Association extend their sincere sympathy to Wilbur's family and friends.

Wilbur was one of our early members back in 1971 and we are sure he enjoyed the hobby we all get so much pleasure from.

May he rest in Peace in a far better World than this.

Who's Who in Radio

I. Canada's First Woman Radio Executive

MRS. M. WARREN

An executive in the radio world whose name will be familiar to all radio fans either personally or through the institutions and products with which she has been connected, is the subject of this little biography. This is Mrs. M. Warren, who has the distinction of being the only woman executive in the radio field in Canada.

Mrs. Warren is a real Canadian, having been born at Colborne, Ontario, where she attended public and high school. Her higher education was obtained at Albert College, Belleville.

The early business training of Mrs. Warren was obtained with Messrs. Whaley, Royce & Co., Ltd., of Toronto. In the five years that Mrs. Warren spent with this well-known music house, she advanced from ledger-keeper to accountant, the highest position obtainable.

Her next position was an executive with the Canadian Milk Products Co., Ltd., for whom she handled the Traffic, Claims and Insurance Dept. She was later made assistant to the General Manager, Mr. S. B. Trainer, who as soon as radio came into its own inaugurated the now famous coast to coast company, Burndept of Canada, Limited.

Mrs. Warren was associated with Mr. Trainer in the Burndept Company as Secretary-Treasurer and a director and here broadened her knowledge and executive training, in radio lines particularly.

About one year ago, Mrs. Warren resigned to take up her present association with the British American Mfg. Co., Ltd., and the Carter Radio Co., Ltd. The Carter line is well-known to every fan throughout Canada for their famous plugs and switches, etc., and the British American Mfg. Co., Ltd., manufacture a large assortment of small parts and accessories such as loud speaker bases, phone plugs, etc., for some of the best known companies in Canada.

Mrs. Warren foresees a great future for radio, especially in Canada, with its great open spaces and its cooler climate, which make all-year radio reception more popular.